REMARKS

Claims 1-13 have been examined in the application. Claims 1-7 and 10-13 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a). Claims 8-9 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Claims 14-15 are newly added.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a)

Claims 1-7 and 10-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(a) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,832,086 to Powers et al. (hereinafter "Powers"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection and requests the Examiner to reconsider this rejection in view of the following comments.

Of these claims, only claim 1 is independent. Claim 1, as amended, recites "wherein a step is provided in which the Agent sends alert notifications to the Manager to report the occurrence of new events, wherein the alert notifications contain information on identities of the new events."

The Examiner maintains that Powers discloses every feature of claim 1. Specifically, the Examiner points to col. 2, lines 9-55, col. 3, lines 6-26, col. 5, line 3 to col. 6, line 21, col. 8, lines 44-45 and Abstract, as disclosing the features in claim 1.

Applicant submits that the cited portions of Powers fail to disclose features in claim 1.

Powers discloses a method that reduces event pressure between mangers and agents in a network. See Abstract. Powers teaches a filter, an event counter module, and a performance measurement module, all in the agent, perform event notification filtering, counting and

thresholding in the agent. Id. If the event count exceeds the threshold, an alarm is emitted to the manager. Col. 5, lines 17-18. The cited excerpt of col. 2, lines 9-55 describes the problems of transmitting too many events and alarms from agents to managers in the existing systems. In addition, the cited excerpt mentions using specialized event counter within each agent to reduce the event notification stream prior to its transmission to the manager. The cited excerpt of col. 3, lines 6-26 discloses that the performance measurement module determines, based on the event count information and the threshold criteria, whether the filtered event exceeds the established threshold for that event. If the event threshold is exceeded, the performance measurement module alarms the manager so that a system operator can alleviate the problem which triggered the alarming event. The cited excerpt of col. 5, line 3 to col. 6, line 21 describes the interactions among the filter, the event counter module and the performance measurement module. The cited excerpt also illustrates the operation with an example of reporting dropped calls in a cellular network. In particular, the dropped call event is filtered and the event counter for dropped calls is incremented for each dropped call. The event count, along with the time when the call was dropped is sent to the performance measurement module, which transmits an alarm to the manager if the threshold for dropped calls is exceeded. At the manager, an operator or end user receives the alarm and takes corrective measures to alleviate the dropped call problem. The cited excerpt of col. 8, lines 44-45 discloses an event filter for unsuccessful operation for wireless originating point to point short message service.

None of the excerpts that the Examiner relied upon teaches that an "Agent sends alert notifications to the Manager to report the occurrence of new events, wherein the alert

notifications contain information on identities of the new events", as recited in claim 1. Even if Powers taught sending an alarm from the agent side to the Manager when the threshold of the events is exceeded, it does not teach that such alarm contains information on identities of the events. To the extent Powers may teach sending the event count, along with the time of the events to the performance measurement module, (col. 6, lines 7-11), the time of the events is not information on identities of the events. In addition, the performance measurement module is on the agent side in Powers. See Figs. 4-5. Therefore, the time of the events is not sent from the agent to the manager. In sum, Powers does not teach an "Agent sends alert notifications to the Manager to report the occurrence of new events, wherein the alert notifications contain information on identities of the new events." Therefore, Powers cannot reasonably be said to anticipate the subject matter of independent claim 1 within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. § 102. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner to withdraw this rejection of independent claim 1 and its dependent claims 2-7 and 10-13.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Powers in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,477,585 to Cohen et al. (hereinafter "Cohen"). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection with respect to claims 8-9.

The Examiner concedes that Powers fails to teach Notification Name, Notification

Identifier and Notification Generation, but cites Cohen to cure the deficiencies of Powers.

Specifically, the Examiner cites col. 19, lines 19-24 and Col. 20, lines 45-54 as teaching of these features.

The cited excerpts teach an event structure that includes an event id, event received time and event delivered time. However, none of the cited excerpts teaches that the event id, or the event received or delivered time, is included in an alert notification sent from the agent to the manager. As explained above, Powers does not teach an agent sending an alert notification containing information on identities of the new events to the manager. Therefore, Cohen does not cure the deficiencies of Powers with respect to claim 1.

In sum, the feature that an "Agent sends alert notifications to the Manager to report the occurrence of new events, wherein the alert notifications contain information on identities of the new events", as recited in claim 1, is not taught by Powers, and/or Cohen, or their combined teachings considered as a whole for what they would meant to person of ordinary skill. Claims 8-9 are therefore patentable at least because of their dependency from claim 1.

Newly added claims

Claims 14-15 are self-explanatory new claims that depend from claim 1 and include additional distinguishing limitations. Support for claims 14-15 can be found, *inter alia*, at page 6, paragraph 2 to page 7, paragraph 3 of the written specification. Inasmuch claim 1 is allowed, Applicant respectfully requests allowance of claims 14-15.

Conclusion

In view of the above, reconsideration and allowance of this application are now believed to be in order, and such actions are hereby solicited. If any points remain in issue which the

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AMENDMENT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.111 U.S. APPLICATION NO. 10/006,374

Examiner feels may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

The USPTO is directed and authorized to charge all required fees, except for the Issue Fee and the Publication Fee, to Deposit Account No. 19-4880. Please also credit any overpayments to said Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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